you extended, including any pre-licensing investments approved by SBA for inclusion in your Regulatory Capital, must have been invested in Smaller Enterprises. At the close of each fiscal year thereafter, you must meet the requirement in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

- (c) Special requirement for certain leveraged Licensees. (1) This paragraph (c) applies if you were licensed on or before September 30, 1996, and you issued Leverage after that date, and you have Regulatory Capital of:
- (i) Less than \$10,000,000 if such Leverage included Participating Securities; or
- (ii) Less than \$5,000,000 if such Leverage was Debentures only.
- (2) At the close of each of your fiscal years, at least 50 percent of the total dollar amount of the Financings you extended after September 30, 1996 must have been invested in Smaller Enterprises.
- (d) Special requirement for Leverage over \$90,000,000. If you have issued Leverage over \$90,000,000 (including aggregate Leverage over \$90,000,000 issued by two or more Licensees under Common Control), at the end of each of your fiscal years the cumulative Financings you extended to Smaller Enterprises must equal at least:
- (1) The dollar amount necessary to satisfy paragraph (b) of this section; plus
- (2) 100 percent of the amount of all Financings made in whole or in part with Leverage over \$90,000,000.
- (e) Financing a change of ownership which results in the creation of a Smaller Enterprises. The Financing of a change of ownership under §107.750 which results in the creation of a Smaller Enterprise qualifies as a Smaller Enterprise Financing.
- (f) Non-compliance with this section. If you have not reached the required percentage of Smaller Enterprise Financings at the end of any fiscal year, then you must be in compliance by the end of the following fiscal year. However, you will not be eligible for additional Leverage until you reach

the required percentage (see §107.1120(c) through (e)).

[62 FR 11760, Mar. 13, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 5866, Feb. 5, 1998; 64 FR 70995, Dec. 20, 1999; 66 FR 30647, June 7, 2001]

§ 107.720 Small Businesses that may be ineligible for financing.

- (a) Relenders or reinvestors. You are not permitted to finance any business that is a relender or reinvestor.
- (1) Definition. Relenders or reinvestors are businesses whose primary business activity involves, directly or indirectly, providing funds to others, purchasing debt obligations, factoring, or long-term leasing of equipment with no provision for maintenance or repair.
- (2) Exception. You may provide Venture Capital Financing to Disadvantaged Businesses that are relenders or reinvestors (except banks or savings and loans not insured by agencies of the federal government, and agricultural credit companies). Without SBA's prior written approval, total Financings under this paragraph (a)(2) that are outstanding as of the close of your fiscal year must not exceed your Regulatory Capital.
- (b) Passive Businesses. You are not permitted to finance a passive business.
- (1) Definition. A business is passive if:
- (i) It is not engaged in a regular and continuous business operation (for purposes of this paragraph (b), the mere receipt of payments such as dividends, rents, lease payments, or royalties is not considered a regular and continuous business operation); or
- (ii) Its employees are not carrying on the majority of day to day operations, and the company does not provide effective control and supervision, on a day to day basis, over persons employed under contract; or
- (iii) It passes through substantially all of the proceeds of the Financing to another entity.
- (2) Exception for pass-through of proceeds to subsidiary. You may finance a passive business if it is a Small Business and it passes substantially all the proceeds through to one or more subsidiary companies, each of which is an eligible Small Business that is not passive. For the purpose of this paragraph (b)(2), "subsidiary company" means a

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company in which at least 50 percent of the outstanding voting securities are owned by the Financed passive business.

- (3) Exception for certain Partnership Licensees. With the prior written approval of SBA, if you are a Partnership Licensee, you may form one or more wholly-owned corporations in accordance with this paragraph (b)(3). The sole purpose of such corporation(s) must be to provide Financing to one or more eligible, unincorporated Small Businesses. You may form such corporation(s) only if a direct Financing to such Small Businesses would cause any of your investors to incur unrelated business taxable income under section 511 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (26 U.S.C. 511). Your ownership of such corporation(s) will not constitute a violation of §107.865(a) and your investment of funds in such corporation(s) will not constitute a violation of §107.730(a).
- (c) Real Estate Businesses. (1) You are not permitted to finance any business classified under Major Group 65 (Real Estate) or Industry No. 1531 (Operative Builders) of the SIC Manual, with the following exceptions:
- (i) Title Abstract companies (Industry No. 6541); and
- (ii) Companies listed under Industry No. 6531 (for example, real estate agents, brokers, escrow agents, managers and multiple listing services) that derive at least 80 percent of their revenue from non-Affiliate sources.
- (2) You are not permitted to finance a business, regardless of SIC classification, if the Financing is to be used to acquire or refinance real property, unless the Small Business:
- (i) Is acquiring an existing property and will use at least 51 percent of the usable square footage for an eligible business purpose; or
- (ii) Is building or renovating a building and will use at least 67 percent of the usable square footage for an eligible business purpose; or
- (iii) Occupies the subject property and uses at least 67 percent of the usable square footage for an eligible business purpose.
- (d) *Project Financing*. You are not permitted to finance a business if:

- (1) The assets of the business are to be reduced or consumed, generally without replacement, as the life of the business progresses, and the nature of the business requires that a stream of cash payments be made to the business's financing sources, on a basis associated with the continuing sale of assets. Examples include real estate development projects and oil and gas wells; or
- (2) The primary purpose of the Financing is to fund production of a single item or defined limited number of items, generally over a defined production period, and such production will constitute the majority of the activities of the Small Business. Examples include motion pictures and electric generating plants.
- (e) Farm land purchases. You are not permitted to finance the acquisition of farm land. Farm land means land which is or is intended to be used for agricultural or forestry purposes, such as the production of food, fiber, or wood, or is so taxed or zoned.
- (f) Public interest. You are not permitted to finance any business if the proceeds are to be used for purposes contrary to the public interest, including but not limited to activities which are in violation of law, or inconsistent with free competitive enterprise.
- (g) Foreign investment—(1) General rule. You are not permitted to finance a business if:
- (i) The funds will be used substantially for a foreign operation; or
- (ii) At the time of the Financing or within one year thereafter, more than 49 percent of the employees or tangible assets of the Small Business are located outside the United States (unless you can show, to SBA's satisfaction, that the Financing was used for a specific domestic purpose).
- (2) Exception. This paragraph (g) does not prohibit a Financing used to acquire foreign materials and equipment or foreign property rights for use or sale in the United States.
- (h) Associated supplier. You are not permitted to finance a business that purchases, or will purchase, goods or services from a supplier who is your Associate, except under the following conditions:

- (1) The amount of goods and services purchased (or to be purchased) from your Associate with the proceeds of the Financing, or with funds released as a result of the Financing, is less than 50 percent of the total amount of the Financing (75 percent for a Section 301(d) Licensee):
- (2) The price of such goods and services is no higher than that charged other customers of your Associate; and
- (3) The Small Business purchases no capital goods from your Associate.
- (i) Financing Licensees. You are not permitted to provide funds, directly or indirectly, that the Small Business will use:
- (1) To purchase stock in or provide capital to a Licensee; or
- (2) To repay an indebtedness incurred for the purpose of investing in a Licensee.

[61 FR 3189, Jan. 31, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 5867, Feb. 5, 1998; 64 FR 70995, Dec. 20, 1999]

§ 107.730 Financings which constitute conflicts of interest.

- (a) General rule. You must not self-deal to the prejudice of a Small Business, the Licensee, its shareholders or partners, or SBA. Unless you obtain a prior written exemption from SBA for special instances in which a Financing may further the purposes of the Act despite presenting a conflict of interest, you must not directly or indirectly:
- (1) Provide Financing to any of your Associates.
- (2) Provide Financing to an Associate of another Licensee if one of your Associates has received or will receive any direct or indirect Financing or a Commitment from that Licensee or a third Licensee (including Financing or Commitments received under any understanding, agreement, or cross dealing, reciprocal or circular arrangement).
 - (3) Borrow money from:
- (i) A Small Business Financed by you:
- (ii) An officer, director, or owner of at least a 10 percent equity interest in such business; or
- (iii) A Close Relative of any such officer, director, or equity owner.
- (4) Provide Financing to a Small Business to discharge an obligation to your Associate or free other funds to

- pay such obligation. This paragraph (a)(4) does not apply if the obligation is to an Associate Lending Institution and is a line of credit or other obligation incurred in the normal course of business.
- (5) Provide Financing to a Small Business for the purpose of purchasing property from your Associate, except as permitted under §107.720(h).
- (b) Rules applicable to Associates. Without SBA's prior written approval, your Associates must not, directly or indirectly:
- (1) Borrow money from any Person described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.
- (2) Receive from a Small Business any compensation in connection with Assistance you provide (except as permitted under §§107.825(c) and 107.900), or anything of value for procuring, attempting to procure, or influencing your action with respect to such Assistance.
- (c) Applicability of other laws. You are also bound by any restrictions in Federal or State laws governing conflicts of interest and fiduciary obligations.
- (d) Financings with Associates—(1) Financings with Associates requiring prior approval. Without SBA's prior written approval, you may not Finance any business in which your Associate has either a voting equity interest, or total equity interests (including potential interests), of at least five percent.
- (2) Other Financings with Associates. If you and an Associate provide Financing to the same Small Business, either at the same time or at different times, you must be able to demonstrate to SBA's satisfaction that the terms and conditions are (or were) fair and equitable to you, taking into account any differences in the timing of each party's financing transactions.
- (3) Exceptions to paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section. A Financing that falls into one of the following categories is exempt from the prior approval requirement in paragraph (d)(1) of this section or is presumed to be fair and equitable to you for the purposes of paragraph (d)(2) of this section, as appropriate:
- (i) Your Associate is a Lending Institution that is providing financing under a credit facility in order to meet